

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Flower cluster. Photographer Don Wood, near Bodalla



Stem. Photographer Sebastian Stabinger, unknown place



Line drawing. Rainer Lechter, Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Department of Botany, USA

## Common name

Red-sepal evening primrose

## Family

Onagraceae

## Where found

Grassy areas, disturbed sites, roadsides, and beaches. Mainly Kosciuszko National Park. Occasionally elsewhere.

## Notes

**Introduced**, short-lived **perennial**, or **biennial** herb, to 2 m high. Stems robust, covered with many stiff hairs, often broad and dark red at the base, the upper parts of the stems with short **appressed** and **glandular** hairs. Stems appear red-spotted. Basal leaves in a **rosette**, 13–30 cm long, 30–50 mm wide, covered with short and long hairs, tips pointed or blunt. Stem leaves **alternating** up the stems, 5–15 cm long, 25–40 mm wide, becoming smaller in size up the stem, covered with short and long hairs, margins wavy and with minute teeth, the lower leaves stalked, upper leaves stalkless. Flowers yellow, often becoming reddish with age, with 5 **petals** each 35–50 mm long. **Sepals** often reddish. Flowers clustered, the cluster lengthening into a dense **spike**. Flowers opening near sunset and fading by morning. Flowering: summer and autumn.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lvl=sp&name=Oenothera-glazioviana> (accessed 23 January, 2021)

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